

REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

AUG 15 1922

Dated at.....Washington, D.C.

August 15, 1922....., 19.....

Register of Copyrights,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned claimant of copyright in the work herein named,
deposited in the Copyright Office and duly registered for copyright pro-
tection, requests the return to him under the provisions of sections 59 and
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909, of one or both of the deposited copies of the
Ford Educational Library Industrial Geography titled "Mining Anthracite Coal"
(2 Reels) Rel. #22

deposited in the Copyright Office on.....and registered
under Class....., XXc., No. ©ClM 2183

If this request can be granted you are asked and authorized to send
the said copy or copies to me at the following address:

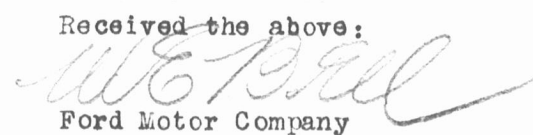
Ford Motor Company, 451 Penna Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. or
to.....
at.....

Signed.....FORD MOTOR COMPANY
(Claimant of Copyright)

July, 1920-500

Received the above:

Washington Branch.


Ford Motor Company
Washington Branch.

✓ Copies Returned

AUG 19 1922

Delivered in person

Release No. 22.

MAIN TITLE:

"MINING ANTHRACITE COAL" ✓

Produced and Distributed by Ford Motion
Picture Laboratories ✓
Copyrighted 1922 by Ford Motor Company ✓

SUB-TITLES:

1. Coal is a necessity in the home, the factory and in transportation. Heat, light and power are all dependent upon coal. We have - Hard or Anthracite coal - Soft or Bituminous coal. The coal deposits of the United States are - - -
2. Hard coal is the ideal fuel for the home. (Animate)
3. Hard coal is the most expensive coal as it is difficult to mine and occurs only in a small area in Pennsylvania.
4. In mining, a shaft is sunk to the coal bed. Horizontal tunnels or entries are cut in the coal bed. Rooms are made along the entries.
5. Miners enter the elevator to descend to the coal bed.
6. Arriving at the bottom of the shaft the miners go to the different rooms for work. Their lamps give only a dim light.
7. The large fans keep the fresh air circulating through the mine.
8. Mammoth pumps keep the water from flooding the mine.
9. Coal mining is hard and dangerous work.
10. Drilling a hole for blasting ---
11. Putting in the powder ----
12. The explosion ----
13. Large chunks of coal are blasted out. The loose pieces in the roof are broken off.
14. The coal is piled into cars and drawn by mules to the bottom of the shaft.
15. The loaded cars are carried swiftly to the surface.
16. There are two cars in each shaft. The cars are at the ends of this long steel table. A powerful engine raises the loaded car and lowers the empty one.
17. At the surface the car dumps the coal into a conveyer.
18. The large chunks must be broken and sorted before the coal is shipped from the mine. The coal goes to the top of this breaker building.
19. The lumps going through the breaker.
20. The coal is now smaller in size and ready to be sorted.

(Mining Anthracite Coal - - - - #2)

21. The slate and shale must be taken out. The boys are alert to pick out the waste.
22. It is noisy and dusty work.
23. Happily this machine can do the sorting as well as the boys.
24. The coal is now graded into the different sizes.
25. A car is loaded and weighed.
26. Trains of coal are leaving the mine yards.
27. Hard coal is the most important fuel in the New England and Atlantic states. It is shipped by sea from Philadelphia to the Atlantic ports. These are the coal docks.
28. The entire car is lifted up and dumped into the boat in less than one minute.
29. While many eastern cities are receiving their supply by boat, trains are carrying anthracite coal to the inland cities.
30. The total coal mined in the United States is 640 million tons. Of this amount only 1/7 or 90 million tons is hard or anthracite coal.

THE END.



This document is from the Library of Congress
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The Library of Congress